

For Sale.

CHEAP STATIONERY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
ARE NOW SHOWING A PARCEL OF
CHEAP STATIONERY,
MACHINE AND HAND MADE
FOOLSCAP, LETTER & NOTE PAPERS.

CHEAP PRIVATE
AND
COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.
BLOTTING PAPER.
SCRIBBLING AND MEMORANDUM
BLOCKS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 400,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 200,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,000.00

TOTAL CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1883.....Tls. 940,553-95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. Wm. MEYER, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. C. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [33]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

General Notice.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$33,333-33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LUI, Esq.
LO YOK MOON, Esq. CHU CHU NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty
per cent. upon Contributions for the Year
1882 has this day been DECLARED.
Warrants may be had on Application at the
office of the Society on and after the 1st inst.

By order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [439]

Lost.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between
Murray Pier and Government House,
A GOLD LOCKET with MONOGRAM and
CROSS.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,
on RETURNING the same to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [420]

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been in-
structed by R. Lowe, Esq., No. 1, Mosque
Street, to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,

the 19th instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising—
CRETONNE COVERED CHAIRS and
COUCHES, MIRRORS, CURTAINS, CROCK-
ERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, BED-
STEADS, WARDROBES, TOILET
GLASSES, DRESSING TABLES, PIC-
TURES, &c., &c. Also,
A COTTAGE PIANO by BUSCHMAN.
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1883. [378]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M^r. JEHN ROSSETT is AUTHORIZED
to Sign Our Name per procuration from
this date.

J. ULLMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [389]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST of the late WILLIAM
EDWARD HENRY DUNN in Our Firm
ceased on the 28th March last.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [358]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

M^r. H. R. H. MARTIN, has been ap-
pointed MANAGER of the above Com-
pany and takes charge from this date.

(Signed) P. RYRIE,
Chairman Local Committee.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [384]

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the late CHEA KAI
TUNG, Manager and Partner of YEE
CHONG HONG, No. 60, Bonham Strand, who
left for Fokien to celebrate his mother's
obsequies, but died a month after arrival there,
at the request of his wife, concubine, son, &c.,
the settlement of the accounts of the above firm
and deceased's private accounts, have, by the
permission of the Supreme Court, been entrusted
to GAN KONG POY, ON SING CHOW, and
CHEA PHOO GEAN. Notice is given that the
accounts up to the end of Yum Ng Year have
been settled, and deceased's interest therein
ended. The YEE CHONG FIRM's Partners are
now as follows:—DON JOAQUIN B. LIMAP,
LUM CHEU TO, LUM HUM LIM, CHOI
LIM SANG, CHONG KONG CHEUNG, LUM
HOCK CHIN and CHEA HU KEE, &c.

GAN KONG POY,
ON SING CHOW,
CHEA PHOO GEAN, Trustees.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [356]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For all information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER.

Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, with entrance in ARBUTHNOT
ROAD and Windows on WYNDHAM
STREET.

Apply to V. GUTIERREZ.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1883. [386]

TO LET.

A SMALL DWELLING HOUSE at No. 3,
Upper Ladder Street Terrace, Four Com-
modious and well Ventilated Rooms, with a large
Bath Room and Kitchen attached. Water laid
on. The House commands a full view of the
harbour. Rent \$15 per Month.

Apply on THE PREMISES.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [385]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
Company.

No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (at present occupied
by Messrs. DEETJEN & Co., and will be vacant
on the 30th June next).

No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-
mediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAURET"
A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S
PATENT FRESH WATER
CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.
Capable of Condensing Three Thousand
Gallons per day.

Apply to G. FENWICK & Co.,
Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883. [128]

Intimations.

ARRIVED

EX S.S. "GLENARTNEY."

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

LADIES' FASHIONABLE

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

ALSO,

CHILDREN'S AND GENTLEMEN'S

STRAW HATS.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [360]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.
CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.
NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color.
SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.
GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.
WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.
MULL CORD MUSLINS.
WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS.
BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

EX S.S. "GLENOGLE."

New Patterns in POMPADOOR SATEENS.
Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.
FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.
Specialties in ZEPHYR CHECKS.
CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.
SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS.
Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.
Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.
A Choice Selection of FLOWERS.
OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.
INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [349]

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF NEWLY IMPORTED TOBACCOS AND
CIGARETTES.

TOBACCOS.

RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT.
SWEET CAPORAL.
HALF CAPORAL.
CAPORALS.
TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
EXTRA BRIGHT VIRGINIA.
LONG CUT VIRGINIA.
TURKISH MIXTURE.
COCK ROBIN.
BRIGHT AMERICAN BIRD'S EYE.
UGLY CUT (CAVENDISH).
PERIQUE VIRGINIA MIXTURE.
VETERAN.
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.
HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS; MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
THOROUGHLY WELL SEASONED.

TOBACCOS—(CONTINUED.)

OLD JUDGE.
HAPPY THOUGHT—Medium Strength.
DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength.
STAR MIXTURE—Mild.
GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength.

CIGARETTES.

LITTLE BEAUTIES.
OLD JUDGE.
CAPORAL.
HALF CAPORAL.
RICHMOND GEM.
RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.
Novelties in Pipes, Portmonnies, Ladies' Com-
pansions, Hand Bags, &c.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

New Assortment of Cut Scraps.
New Paste Partouts.
Call Bells.
New Photo Albums for Cabinets only.
New Cutting Scrap Books.
Canton Drawing Pencils in Boxes of 6 Grades.
Skeletal Guard Books.
Invoice Guard Books.
Prepared Charcoal for Drawing.
SPECIALTY—ANTI COCKROACH VARNISH effectually prevents the destruction of
Books by Cockroaches. It neither injures the binding, nor produces the objectionable sticky
appearance common with Chinese Varnishes.—Sole Proprietor.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

THE FOLLOWING POPULAR BRANDS OF
TOBACCOS.

OLD JUDGE.

VANITY FAIR.

SWEET CAPORAL.

VETERAN.

BRIGHT VIRGINIA.

BIRD'S EYE.

COCK ROBIN.

UGLY CUT.

SHAG CUT.

PERIQUE MIXTURE.

TURKISH MIXTURE.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

CAPORAL.

ALSO:

A LARGE STOCK OF BRIAR WOOD PIPES MEERCHAUM CIGAR AND CIGARETTE

HOLDERS, TOBACCO POUCHES AND SMOKERS' SUNDRIES.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1883. [703]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION
DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Regulators of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, & Converted at
moderate charge.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL
COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'ALVARA STREET.

Always on hand a large assortment of
CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at
Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at THREE
P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Office, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [2]

Intimations.

THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Bankruptcy of POON TAT PONG,
lately carrying on Business as
SAM HING STULTZ, Tailor.

A DIVIDEND MEETING in the above
Estate will be held by and before the
Undersigned at his Office, SUPREME COURT, on
THURSDAY, the 31st day of the present month
at NOON.

EDWARD J. ACKROYD,
Official Assignee.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1883. [390]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to
receive TENDERS from suitable persons
for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the
HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE com-
plete.

The Building (together with a powerful pas-
senger lift) will comprise after the proposed
alterations and additions have been completed,
viz:—

THE BASEMENT.
Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street
and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and
Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from
Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the
use of visitors and others.
Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens,
Store Rooms, &c.

FIRST FLOOR.
A Public Dining Room capable of dining up-
wards of 100 persons at the same time.
ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suite of
ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING
ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD
ROOM, READING ROOM, and
BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.
SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS
Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted
Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with
a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the
premises are wide and well lighted, most of the
furniture will be new and made expressly for the
climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and
others is drawn to the unusual advantages
offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to
include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per
month will be entertained by the Directors.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

FOR SALE.

PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE
in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW,
with spacious FLOWER and VEGETABLE GAR-
DENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation
and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent
spring water, and sea bathing only a few yards
distant.

For Particulars, apply to
J. NOVES & SOUZA,
Pharmacia Lisbonense,
Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883. [352]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS
COKE
IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.
COAL TAR IN BARRELS.
CHOY CHEW,
230, PRAYA WEST.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1883.

On the 31st of March, 1882, we took the liberty of briefly reviewing in these columns the prospectus issued by Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. for the formation of the Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited, and earned for ourselves a considerable amount of ill will by expressing grave doubts as to the enterprise proving such a remunerative concern as the promoters so confidently predicted. At various times since the Company became an established institution, and even when results and prospects of a most brilliant character were generally understood to have been obtained from the working operations, and the shares were quoted at a high rate of premium, we have considered it our duty to point out that there was evidently some grave misapprehension in this Colony as to the actual state of affairs. From information of a most reliable nature, we were in a position to state that the Luzon Sugar Refinery, on its present basis, was something very like a complete failure; that, in fact, the predictions we indulged in at the commencement had been practically fulfilled. Of course our statements were not generally credited; Luzon shares were quoted at a premium, and although they fluctuated in value in a manner strongly suggestive of speculative manipulation, nothing reliable seemed to be known of the Company's progress or money earning capacity, and public confidence could hardly be said to have been shaken to any appreciable extent. The report of the General Agents, presented at the meeting of shareholders held a few weeks ago, was the first rude awakening the holders of Luzon scrip received, and the announcement then made that it had been considered desirable to secure the services of an expert to proceed to Manila for the purpose of carefully examining the Company's business and specially reporting thereon, was accepted as a safe indication that prospects were the reverse of rosy. The almost immediate result of the facts brought out at the general meeting was a depreciation in the market value of the stock to the extent of between thirty and forty per cent., and as a matter of course, those speculators who had been "stuck" with the depreciated shares, instead of blaming their own folly and short sightedness commenced to impute motives to the General Agents. For the last three weeks Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. have been subjected to a steady torrent of coarse and virulent abuse from sections of every class of share speculators; they have been blamed for throwing dust in the eyes of the shareholders, censured for allowing the stock to remain so long in a false position, and threatened with direful consequences if they should decline to come forward to the relief of the oppressed plungers by redeeming the scrip at par. Nothing could be more foolish, more unjust than this. So far as we can see, Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. have incurred no responsibility whatever in regard to retrieving the desperate fortunes of any share speculators. The public embarked in the enterprise with their eyes wide open, doubtless anticipating to reap a rare harvest, but at the same time prepared to bear the risks necessarily associated with all such undertakings. Granting that the views of the General Agents have been proved all wrong; and admitting that their sanguine anticipations have not been realised, we think it will be conceded that up to the present time they have done their best for the interests entrusted to their keeping; and have faithfully, according to their lights, carried out

the work they undertook to perform. The responsibilities of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. extend thus far—and not one inch further. Whatever else they may choose to do for the Luzon Sugar Refining Company, must therefore be regarded as a generous concession made in the interests of the shareholders.

Early last month Mr. HENRY DICKIE, the manager of the China Sugar Refining Co., went over to Manila at the request of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. to specially report on the Luzon Refinery, and a meeting of the shareholders in the last named concern was held in the offices of the General Agents on Wednesday morning to consider the prepared result of Mr. DICKIE's practical investigations. As a full report of the proceedings at this "gathering of the clans" has already been published, and doubtless fully considered and digested by those most interested, we need only at present refer to a few salient features. In the first place, we think that the Chairman (Mr. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON) was ill advised in objecting to Mr. DICKIE's report being published in the newspapers, and can only marvel that not a single shareholder present had the courage of his opinions sufficiently to protest against a step which can scarcely fail to prove prejudicial to the Company's interests. Says Mr. JOHNSON:—"In reading Mr. DICKIE's report to the meeting I wish to say that I do not propose that that report shall be published in the newspapers, and I hope the shareholders will support me in this. I consider it very inadvisable that we should publish a statement regarding the details of the Company's business which may be injurious to it in the future, but I wish to say that the report will be at the office of the General Agents and will be open to the perusal of every shareholder who wishes it." In what manner the publication of an independent report, the practical character and impartiality of which are beyond question, would be likely to injure the Company's business is altogether beyond our comprehension. Surely the general agents are not afraid of the true state of affairs becoming public property! This strange objection to publicity would appear to strengthen this view. However, as the report was compiled at the special desire of the general agents and consulting committee, it was almost imperative that it should be published through the ordinary channels, no matter how unfavorable its tenor might be. The refusal can only be construed into a sign of weakness, and will most probably defeat the end evidently aimed at by Mr. BULKLEY JOHNSON.

Without going into detail, Mr. DICKIE's report must be accepted as highly unfavorable to the prospects of the Luzon Sugar Refinery, so long as that establishment is conducted on its original basis. During the months of January and February, the business has resulted in a dead loss of \$5,000, and Mr. DICKIE has further stated "that at the cost of raw sugar as represented to him, and as it appeared to him to be from the books, and at the price at which the produce of the house was saleable while he was there, the house could not be worked at a profit." Although matters are reported to have improved slightly during the past few weeks, under all circumstances it will be the safest plan to accept the result of Mr. DICKIE's investigations as the basis for future calculations. Therefore, the Luzon Refinery having, as at present worked, been proved to be a complete failure, the important question is, what alterations, additions or improvements are requisite to make the business a remunerative one? Mr. DICKIE, it appears, is in favor of the adoption of a system of charcoal refining, and recommends that the Company should immediately set up appliances capable of turning out from eight to ten thousand piculs of refined sugar per month. Admitting that this can only be regarded in the light of an experiment, there certainly appear to be good grounds for believing that refined sugar would find a ready market in Manila, and that the innovation recommended would greatly enhance the Company's prospects. In any case something definite must be done, and as this latest proposal can be carried out, thanks to the liberality of the General Agents, without the shareholders being called upon for a single dollar, its adoption would appear a wise measure.

In the course of other observations Mr. JOHNSON said:—"It is the opinion of the General Agents that a system of charcoal refining, such as that proposed by Mr. DICKIE, should be set up without any delay, but we have to face the question of cost. To erect a system of charcoal refining, I need not say, involves a serious outlay. The General Agents would be prepared to advance the necessary sum on very easy terms to the shareholders for the purpose of enabling this work to be carried out; and I think that is the utmost that can be expected of them. We are not responsible for the calamities of last year or for the change in trade which has defeated all our calculations. But there is another consideration that has been presented to our minds; and that is that the shares have passed mainly, or to a very great extent, out of the hands of those who would be quite qualified to bear the burden of this outlay into the hands of those who, I am afraid, would find a depreciation of their property which

we would have to incur a very serious affair. Under these circumstances the General Agents have made the following arrangement:—"The concerned in the Weinrich Patents in the East will place at the disposal of the General Agents a portion of the purchase price they received from the Company for the patent in the Philippines to the extent of the estimates of cost now prepared of the erection of charcoal appliances at Malabon. Such return of the purchase money to be disposed of at the discretion of the General Agents, and if they so think fit for the purpose of erecting such charcoal appliances at the Company's works at Malabon, or for any other improvement of the Company's property as the General Agents may consider desirable." Gentlemen, these steps, after further examination into the state of affairs at Manila by Mr. Macgregor, will be carried out, if we find them desirable; and I hope the shareholders will in that case consider that the General Agents have discharged all obligations which they can possibly be expected to acknowledge. I shall now be happy to hear any question which any shareholder may have to put regarding the affairs of the Company; if these estimates are correct the shareholders will not have anything to pay for the construction of the charcoal works at Malabon. These estimates cover the cost of the alterations of the machinery, the procuring of the new water supply, and material, and will enable the house to turn out refined sugar to the extent of 10,000 piculs or thereabouts per month."

Nothing could possibly be fairer than this arrangement of the General Agents. The valuable charcoal appliances originally brought out for the old Yengari Refinery are still in Manila and have, we understand, never even been unpacked from the cases. They can, therefore, be erected without any delay; and as they are the latest inventions, if professional opinions may be relied on, they should quickly produce results which will place the Luzon Sugar Refining Company on a firmer basis than it has yet occupied.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE would remind the members of the Engineers' Institute that a general meeting will be held in the hall of the Institute this evening, at 8 o'clock.

FRANK ARCHER, the great jockey, has justified his sobriquet of "The Timpan" by having in twelve years amassed over £100,000. During that time he has won 1858 races.

A REGULAR Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8 for 8.30 precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WE are informed by the Agent of the O. & O. S. Co., that the Company's steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, has arrived at Yokohama and will sail for this port tomorrow.

A CHICAGO daily paper contains the following advertisement:—"Personal.—Wanted, a hand to hold mine own as down life's vale I glide; wanted, an arm to lean upon for ever by my side. Address, Miss Emma H—, Handlin, Chicago P. O."

WE regret to hear that Captain C. Hansen, formerly captain of the German steamer *Walla*, died on the way up from Singapore in the German barque *Il. Printenberg*. The deceased gentleman had many friends in the colony who will be grieved to learn of his sudden and unexpected demise.

AN inquest was held at the Government Civil Hospital this afternoon, at 3, on the body of Cheng King Shek, aged 26 years, who was found dead in his cell at about 4 o'clock this morning. He had been committed for trial at the Supreme Court, on the 3rd instant, and from what we can learn committed suicide by strangling himself.

THE American Government has received a grand brand-new suggestion. The grinding tyranny which compels men and women to bear names not of their own selecting is no longer to be tolerated. For the future American boys and girls are to select their own names, when they have attained the ripe age of fifteen years. Before that all the males are to be called M. and all the females N.

JUDOR LILLY, of Queensland, recently declared that the happiest hours of his life were those he spent at the bar. That's just how the weary temporary newspaper man of a local contemporary feels when he has survived the latest "leader" of the "boss" scribbler and gets hold of his weekly \$7.50. It is hardly necessary to state that the bar of the Supreme Court is rather different to that other bar in its near vicinity. One touch of Nature makes the whole world kin.

THE problem how to dispose of the surplus population has, says the *Overland Mail*, been triumphantly solved by M. Raoul of Paris. "Let us," says this social philosopher, "constitute a tribunal which shall say to all citizens, 'Show your hands,' and then let all those whose hands shall not be hard with toil be condemned to death." This is a capital idea in the main; but there seems to be this objection to it—that as all children and nearly all women would be among the condemned, M. Raoul would bring the race to an end in about half a century. The necessities of the case would, we think, be met by some measure less extreme than this.

PATRICIO MILMO—said to be Mexican for "Paddy Miller"—is the richest man in Mexico, and owns an estate of 400,000 acres. He largely cultivates cane, corn, and grapes, and has a splendid house erected on a commanding site in the midst of his property. It is substantially built of stone and is so richly decorated with gold, silver and precious stones (says a recent visitor) that "the eye is dazzled with their splendour." Patricio's riches have made him a favourite with the knights of the road, who, in Mexico, flourish like the green bay tree. He has been several times captured by brigands, and has each time had to pay heavy ransoms. To guard against a repetition of these unpleasant experiences, he has turned his house into a sort of citadel, and it can only be reached by a narrow path through an impenetrable forest of enormous size and strength.

FOR acting as watchman to a crowd of gamblers who were having a "little hand" yesterday in the vicinity of the Central Market, Mr. Li Atong, a hawker, was this morning sent to the "Retreat" for a six weeks' spell of hard labor by Mr. Woodhouse. P.C. 603, was on the point of dropping down on the "fan-tanners" when Li gave them the tip to clear, so the bobby ran the watcher in. It is to be hoped the hawker will stick to his legitimate calling when he again is at liberty to frequent the busy haunts of men.

J. FULLAS, chief mate of the American ship *Grant* Admiral, was brought before Captain Thomsen this morning on a charge of assaulting Charles Hammings, a seaman of the said ship. Complainant stated that yesterday he told the chief mate of his inability to go to work as he had sore legs. He had seen the doctor who ordered him to bathe his boils with fresh water, although he never said that he should knock off work. Defendant came to the forecastle and told him to go to his work, and struck him on the mouth because he would not turn to. Mr. Fullas said that he had to use a little force with the complainant as he positively refused to go to work. The doctor had told him that Hammings could work, so he gave the obstreperous seaman a light slap. Captain Thomsen discharged the mate and ordered the "tar" to go back to his duty.

LI ATAI, a humble mendicant, who found that living on the public charity was not a paying game, thought he would try his hand at something more lucrative than appealing to kindly feelings. It appears that Li was begging in Graham Street yesterday. He took the liberty of invading the upstairs portion of a house in that classic neighbourhood and whilst filling the air with his piteous notes he busily engaged himself in fishing a wooden basin from under a bed by means of a hooked bamboo, which answers the double purpose of a groping and fishing stick. Mrs. Wong Amui, the widow who resides in the house in question, detected the mendacious trick. She called for assistance and had Mr. Li arrested. While on the way to the Central, Tan Kan, P.C. No. 191, noticed the prisoner feeling about his waist; the waistband on being searched was found to conceal the hook now in Court. Mr. Woodhouse sent the enterprising beggar to Mr. Haywards' Hotel for a term of six months' hard labour.

THERE would appear to be still some hope for those gallant warriors, the National Battalion of Macao. It will be observed from our Macao correspondent's letter, published in another column, that Portuguese misgovernment in Timor has created a revolt in that province, and in consequence a detachment of regulars from the garrison of the neighbouring city is said to be under orders to proceed to the fertile island in the Torres Straits. In the absence of the Portuguese troops the services of the National Battalion will doubtless be found useful in keeping up the "pride, pomp and circumstance of war" without which "the gem of the Orient earth" could not possibly drag out its miserable existence. An attempt has recently been made to extinguish the National Battalion. If the troops are sent to Timor, the hardy warriors of fair Macao will be in a position to checkmate the Portuguese Government. They should strike for higher wages, and proper guarantees that their privileges will be respected. A government that is contented to exist by rapacious and unscrupulous extortion is not deserving of consideration, even from its own subjects.

TONG AFOOK, an unemployed Celestial, was this morning sent to the model Establishment by Mr. Woodhouse for a spell of 14 days, with hard labor, as a \$5 fine was not forthcoming. It was stated that Tong had been throwing the mat seats from the gallery to the pit of the Koshing Theatre. This sort of nuisance is of very common occurrence in the Chinese theatre and is solely due to the interference of the Police. It is often the case when the constable on duty in that public building stops the show before the proper time, for the spectators to begin throwing all the available mat seats down, thus causing a disturbance and a pell mell rush amongst the crowd in the pit. Tong, who might have been quite innocent of the throwing, was arrested and in his defence before the magistrate stated that it was the next man to him who started the throwing, in which several joined, but that he actually did not lay his hands on any mat last evening. His Worship, however, thought that Tong was just as bad as the others who were not arrested, and punished him accordingly, probably in the hope that such a course would be the means of stopping such unseemly conduct in the native temples of Theatres.

Land and Water says.—The old retriever Juno, who earned such undying fame by leading the gallant Gordon Highlanders at Tel-el-Kebir, was the admiral of all observers the other day at Calro, when the regiment paraded to receive the medals won by its members during the campaign. Colonel Hamill, C.B., pointed out the distinguished dog to General Sir Archibald and Lady Alison, and we doubt not that among the spectators there was a very general feeling of regret when Juno had to content herself with compliments and caresses instead of receiving the honourable decoration she so thoroughly deserved. Owing, too, to unavoidable circumstances, she could not be included in either of the photographic groups of the regiment which were taken by command of the Queen. One of these gave the portraits of all who distinguished themselves at Tel-el-Kebir, and the other was representative of each rank in the gallant corps. There was room for Juno in both, in the former by reason of her being the first member of the British force to "rush" Arab's Intrenchments, and in the second on account of her being "the regimental dog." *Par excellence*, it will be a national shame and scandal if Juno's likeness is handed down to posterity without something in it to show that the English people recognized their debt of gratitude to the noble dog. When we first described her gallantry at Tel-el-Kebir, we suggested that a silver collar, bearing a suitable inscription, would form an appropriate decoration, and we now venture to repeat the proposal. The sentimentality which went to such excesses in the case of Jumbo might find a much more deserving object in Juno.

PROFESSOR FOWLER recently said in a lecture on jelly fish that if a cart load of them were evaporated not more than an ounce of solid substance would remain. A jelly fish is just like a leading article in the evening *Fish Wrapper*.

MR. F. G. STEBBINS, who was for twenty years editor of the Cuba (N.Y.) *Patriot*, has been buried in peculiar fashion. Stebbins was what might be called an "Ingersollite" and, prior to his death, exacted from his family a promise that no minister of any denomination should be allowed to hold religious services over his body. He was a member of the Knights of Honour, and he desired the knights when following his remains to the grave to sing "Marching through Georgia," repeating the words of the song as the earth fell upon the coffin. On leaving the cemetery they were to sing "Good-bye, my lover, good-bye." Twenty-eight knights in full regalia attended the funeral, and his directions were strictly carried out.

As we are not above receiving information and instruction we shall be grateful to any person who will kindly explain the following conundrum, which appears in last night's *Fish Wrapper*.—"We have been asked to remind the members of the Volunteer Corps of the practice for the *feu de joie* to come off on Her Majesty's birthday. All who can possibly get there are expected to attend, so as to enable the Corps to acquire themselves creditably on the occasion." What is the *feu de joie* which is to "come off" on the anniversary of the Queen's birthday? If Max O'Leary is still amongst us he might come out of his shell for once and enlighten our ignorance and immortalize the "Corps" at the same time. We trust the police will keep a good look out for Mr. "Feu de Joie" on the 24th instant, and take the precaution to have an ambulance ready in case of accident.

THERE is a "leader" in last night's *China Mail*—and such a "leader." We are not quite sure what it is all about, but that of course is a mere matter of detail and of no importance. There is something about "Excelsior," the Peak, billows, Vesuvius, the Attorney-General, our worthy Harbour Master, "pish—flop," pneumatic tubes, the London and Croydon Railway Company, balloons, Max Adler's books, several Nigaras and a South-west monsoon, a strong leaven of idiocy, which is evidently a distinguishing characteristic of this particular editorial haphazard, is also a conspicuous feature in every line of the "leader." We are sadly afraid the organ of the missionaries is fast going to the dogs. The Hongkong public is fast natured and long suffering no doubt, but there is a limit even to good nature, and such turgid nonsense as has recently disgraced our contemporary's columns would quickly kill any newspaper. By the way, the Shanghai *Mercury* says that the present editor of our evening "rag" is a great authority on Japanese dogs, and that he once extinguished himself in the Model Settlement by publishing an elaborate article on that absorbing theme. We are glad the worthy soul is an authority on something. Please, Mr. Editor of the *China Mail*, trot out your "Japanese dog" article and a few more "Notes on Mauritius, South Africa and Australia," and make your readers and us happy.

AN American contemporary, writing on the progress made in the construction of the Panama Canal, remarks that M. de Lesseps, a son of the Vicomte, who has just arrived at New York from Panama, states that 7000 laborers are now in the company's employ and less than 3 per cent of them on the sick list. The preparatory work has already occupied two years of the seven years in which the great ditch was to be completed from ocean to ocean, according to the views of De Lesseps in 1881. They allowed two years then for this preparatory work, which included the practical surveys, clearing away trees, brush, rubbish, building houses for the workmen, securing tools, provisions, dredges, hospitals and medicines. Now, at the beginning of the third year, the company is entering on the work of dredging, digging and blasting, with a fair prospect of completing the whole job at the end of five years from date. At this time the whole expenses of the company are estimated at \$5,000,000 per month, or \$60,000,000 a year. This is probably a fair estimate of the cost of the dredging machines. When these begin operations at both ends the expenses will be increased. At the very highest, and allowing an average of \$150,000 a month for the two years of preparatory operations, the company cannot have expended to date more than \$3,200,000, probably not \$2,000,000 exclusive of dredging machines and contract for future work to be done by the contractors. From these cold facts there does not seem to be any good ground for the daring assumption that the canal, fully completed, will cost anything like the enormous estimates made by its enemies, the transcontinental railway directors. In fact, there is reason to believe that it can be done for less than \$100,000,000; certainly less than \$120,000,000. The present assets of the company amount to \$85,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is capital stock nearly up to par and \$75,000,000 for the Panama Railroad, which was a great success. The company has half of the capital stock has been exhausted, probably includes in the amount spent a vast deal of machinery and material purchased for future use.

AN EVENING WITH THE

MASTODONS

While the limit of becoming much, I never spent an hour's talk with him. In his prologue to "All for Love" Dryden says:—"Every line serves upon the audience's soul." He who would search for pearls must dive below. This is at present exactly the position of the great body of the Hongkong public towards the talented troupe of coloured minstrels who are now claiming the suffrages and endorsements of the support and approbation of our amusement loving community. It cannot be denied that, jointly owing to a very unwise policy on the part of the Mastodons in arranging their opening programme, and to a perhaps, under all circumstances, excusable mistake by the public, the support which has up to the present been accorded the Company must be considered the reverse of satisfactory. The Mastodons came amongst us heralded by a great flourish of trumpets with all the honours of a most successful campaign throughout the cities and towns of the Australian Colonies thick upon them. The Australian press

was unanimous in its lavish encomiums on the merits of this unique combination of "nigger" talent, and as the numerical strength of the troupe was far in excess of any previous array of professional artists in the Far East, the class of entertainment announced a startling novelty for Hongkong, the "opening night" in the Theatre Royal City Hall, was looked forward to with more than usual interest. The Mastodons had every reason to be gratified with their reception; they performed to one of the most crowded houses ever seen in Hongkong (always excepting that memorable "Indignation Meeting" in the City Hall a few years back, when the foreign element were so cleverly checked by the "leading Chinese" who filled every available inch of space—hours before the time announced—for the commencement of proceedings); the audience was thoroughly appreciative of the "one" and everything was favorable for making a decided hit. However, in spite of all these advantages, only a qualified success was achieved; a most erroneous impression as to the professional merits of the Company was created, and the result has been that, since the first night, one of the best "shows" ever seen in this part of the globe has been wasting the fragrance of its undoubted talents on a beggarly array of empty benches. And for this the gentleman who arranged the opening programme must be held entirely responsible, as his want of tact handicapped the performers so heavily, by the introduction of tedious sketches and a long drawn out series of unattractive items, that had they been the most versatile and talented artists in the world, they could not have avoided wearying the audience. The abilities of the principal members of the troupe were hidden, we suppose on the old and very much mistaken notion that it is good policy to give a poor exhibition at the start and gradually increase the attractions. We know something about the tastes of the Hongkong public, and have no hesitation in saying that last evening's programme had been produced on the opening night the Mastodons would have had no cause to complain of thin houses. We will even go farther, and hazard the opinion that with the Swiss Bellingers, Billy Wilson, Mr. Bowman, and two or three more of the leading men, we could manage to attract good audiences, three times a week notwithstanding the hot weather.

The Mastodons performed last night under discouraging circumstances. The audience was an appreciative although anything but a remunerative one. However, a most excellent entertainment was presented, introducing a series of attractions which certainly merited more extensive patronage. The evening started with a "Madame Angot" was aptly rendered by the troupe and came men working together most harmoniously. Messrs. M. Darow, N. Young and J. Moody elicited vociferous applause in the comic singing line, and the immortal Billy Wilson as usual scored a great success; the capacious orifice which serves this gifted favorite of nature in lieu of a mouth being most dexterously manipulated in the humorous ditty "Early in the morning." Mr. Harland sang a plaintive ballad "Under the Snow" with good effect, whilst Mr. D. A. Bowman, in an old favorite in a skilful altered garb, "Only to see her face," sang with taste and feeling. The rendering of an exceedingly pretty song entitled "When the roses come again," by Mr. O. T. Jackson, was heartily and deservedly enjoyed. The first part of the programme was brought to a close with a most laughable sketch entitled "The Two Officers," in which, as Burns expresses it in "Tam O'Shanter," the "mirth and fun grew fast and furious," the curtain eventually falling amidst shouts of laughter.

After the usual interval, a selection was played by the orchestra and then Mr. Wilson appeared in a characteristic song and dance, a skilful "Blue Bird Rose" in which he made a decided hit. The quality of Billy's voice can scarcely be fairly described as "first top," but time and tune were faithfully observed, and the step dancing was of the highest class. For an encore Mr. Wilson appeared as an amusing caricature of a well known local apostle of philanthropy, the tremendous mousethatcher, and rather "flop" a get-up, singing each other splendidly "I'm a Warbler," a well laudatory love ditty which appeared to give a vast deal of satisfaction to the audience. As poor Tom Hood puts it, "The night was a thing indeed to mark."

But has it ended in melancholy? Mr. Bowman's plaintive plantation song in character, "Travelling back to Dixey," was an example of this. Although scarcely so impressive as several other of this artist's character impersonations, there was a great deal of merit in the sketch, and the audience showed their appreciation by insisting on an encore. The Darow brothers especially distinguished themselves in their "Silver Chug Dance" and to repeat the last few steps, whilst Mr. J. Morton, proved himself an expert soloist with the bones, winding up a capital performance by throwing a somersault from a chair, a feat which was executed with all the skill and address of a practised gymnast. Mr. Jackson's ballad "Jesse dear" was (as might be expected) the singer's voice sounding rather harsh at times; however, it was well received by the audience, and that after all, is the success of the evening. To wind away the most successful feature in the evening's programme, the Swiss Bellingers, in the performance of their three gentlemen were simply beyond all praise, and endeavored in itself to have brought to a close a crowded house. Why such an attraction as this was omitted from the programme of the opening night is entirely beyond our comprehension. We would strongly recommend that our readers who have not witnessed these wonderful Bellingers to pay the Mastodons a visit, and when they are seated to repeat the form, "We have no hesitation in asserting that, in our opinion, the most attractive, most interesting, exhibitions ever seen in this Colony." The entertainment concluded last night with an amusing farce, entitled "The Coming Man," in which Messrs. Moore, Wilson, and Moody created a great deal of fun. We understand the Mastodons intend giving a performance in Canton where we have no doubt they will be extensively supported. An afternoon performance is announced for Saturday next, when special inducements are offered to schools and families. On Saturday evening a grand entertainment, with an entire new programme, will be given, when we hope to see a large attendance. The Bellingers should, however, not be omitted, and we would suggest that the subscription, which we (7) might be subjected to some judicious pruning, if it must be continued, that the losses never hitherto been, as a rule excessively feeble, frequently quite irrelevant and almost invariably tinged with vulgarity. Our humblest and most respectful offer of our best wishes for the success of their tour, and for their own benefit, Hongkong audiences, who have previously witnessed allusions (that would bring down the houses in the American or Australian towns) far in excess of the City Hall, as the Mastodons have doubtless experienced and this.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MACAO, 17th May, 1883.
 Unlike news from Timor is coming down upon us thick and fast. The last mail brought intelligence of the revolt of some ten thousand natives, who, after insulting the Portuguese authorities, in their own way, hoisted up a red flag on the approach of a steam yacht conveying troops from Delhi to the province or kingdom of Itucubaba, fired on the landing party and hoisted the gunboat as she discharged her broadside, damaging a few of the cocoa-nut trees. The *causa belli* is said to be owing to undue extortion of taxes by the Portuguese Government, who seem to be at loggerheads in financial matters, having been compelled to borrow money from private individuals in order to pay the Government officials, in February and March last. It is reported that an auxiliary force is going to leave this for Timor shortly. May the god of war lead them to victory.

While Portuguese influence in that island is so fast decreasing, it is encouraging to see how prosperous the natives of Timor are under Dutch rule. There is scarcely any rumour of disturbances; on the contrary, the Dutch portion of Timor is conspicuous for its commercial prosperity, and for the contentment of its people. As a colonial nation, the Dutch are now far ahead of their old rivals in the East, their settlements in Java and in Timor greatly surpassing in the wisdom and liberality of their laws, in progress and in civilisation those cramped up Portuguese possessions which go by the pseudonym of colonies!

Reverting to Macao, nothing further has transpired from the intimation that the Governor of Council had taken steps to employ large sums from the Treasury in ameliorating the distresses of this colony, improving the condition of our harbour and in other urgent public works. We remain in *statu quo*, and we deserve to do so. Portugal is evidently gambling the colony away, contented so long as the metropolis can draw hard money from our immovable sources of revenue. The home authorities are not in the least interested in the welfare of the colonies. The colonial authorities look only after their own personal interests. Any intimation that does not promote directly or indirectly their material property, is quite foreign to them. As half of our population derive their means of subsistence from the civil list, their status as citizens is simply *nil*. Their constitutional liberties are sunk in an abject party spirit. They are apt to nod assent to the most extravagant measures adopted by their ultra-retrograde masters. The other half of the population is unfortunately so poor through the absence of trade, that they are quite powerless to speak to protest and to vote.

How long this state of things will prevail, it is impossible to foretell. But it is earnestly to be hoped that some providential sweeping lesson may sooner or later scatter to the winds that ignominious system of colonial policy which the step-mother country is enforcing upon her derelict dependency of the Far East.

LONDON "SOCIETY" JOURNALS.

The London correspondent of the San Francisco *Chronicle* makes the following interesting comments on the above named subject:—

There are two classes of newspapers in London. One includes the papers which are too dignified to say anything at all, and the other those which have no dignity to give what they say weight. The first are the *Society* papers, which, like the future state of the nation, require a place all to themselves. If you please, this article will be about the *Society* journals. These stand in the order of naming—*Truth*, edited by Labouchere, the *World*, by Edmund Yates, the *Whitehall Review*, by nobody knows whom; *Life*, which is not edited at all; *Our Society*, whose editor changes weekly; *Modern Society*, whose columns are written deftly in with the scissors, and *Family*, edited by everybody. *Truth* has more brains in it than all the rest put together, circulates more than the whole lot, has a better class of contributors, makes more money and is independent, respectable, readable, prosperous and decent. Mr. Labouchere, who edits the paper, is a rich man and a man of brains. He began life as a diplomat and was at Washington for a long, long time. I don't think he was ever much of a diplomat or that he ever took interest enough in anything to excel in it, until he probably got tired one day of being tired and went to work. He started with Edmund Yates, the *World*, which was the first of the *Society* journals. It was published weekly and sprang into deserved popularity by reason of the interest in its columns. There is no doubt about it—they made it one of the most readable papers in London up to the time *Truth* was started. I don't know what took place to separate the founders of the paper, but probably Yates thought he himself knew too much to have a partner and Labouchere knew that he himself did, and then came separation. *Truth* is just six years old. It wears a striking dress and has a plum-colored outside. The figure of *Truth*, holding aloft her looking-glass and lamp, has become familiar the world round. I have seen it everywhere and it is always in demand in clubs. Every now and again somebody is heard to say: "Well, there is *Truth*." It is an unprincipled sheet, all lies, I suppose. *Truth* is thoroughly honest and nearly as near to the truth as any paper in the English language. Its motto, "*Cultores Veritas, Frenant Intempesti*," is appropriate.

It has a peculiarity in that it begins its first page with a paragraph about the Queen—always. Then its gossip lines follow the weekly career of the royal family one by one in order of rank until at last the nobility is reached, then to commoners and finally to the double-edged sword of satire and comment, which none use so well as Labouchere himself. The features of the sheet after this are the anecdotal photograph of some man in the public eye. A queer story, which usually deals with a topic of the time and illustrates in narrative fashion; dramatic and musical criticism, notes from Paris, a tiresome page of doggerel under the head of the "Barrel Organ," some monstrously clever fashion letters addressed to "Dear Amy," and signed "Madge," good, sharp book notices, and finally a puzzle column which excels anything in the world of the kind. The advertisements are not numerous. I believe they are not sought.

From the heavy pages of the London editorial in the daily press it is a keen pleasure to turn to the brilliant, conventional talks. The opinions he expresses are not clouded in a mist of words, nor are the ideas shackled to old beliefs. The manner and the matter are alike fresh and sparkling. I do not believe myself that *Truth* admits in its columns any of the stuff which the world is fashionable or the real *Age*—who, by the way, are not without their share for publicity—deluge the offices of these journals. *Truth* is the most copied of

any journal in the world. That is a strong statement, but you can prove it as I have done. Since beginning this letter my newspaper mail from America has come in and I have skimmed the papers to find in four of them—Sunday issues of the Boston *Herald*, Philadelphia *Times*, St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* and Chicago *New Saturday*, double sheet—an average of four credited bits on each page of reading matter and a gross amount of space, which may be guessed at four columns. Every one of them had four articles from the same issue. Well, it is a good scheme. *Truth* publishes nearly all its stuff in cut-apart paragraphs, that stand ready for the exchange editor's scissors. But that is not the reason. Exchange editors, praise the Lord all ye who read newspapers, have more brains than a little and often more common sense than newspaper proprietors have dollars to pay for good original stuff. Try selling, some of you who doubt this, in artistically furnished offices in the city. The *World* dwells near Covent Garden Market. A recent London correspondent said that the editor of the *World* was built upon the architectural designs of a coffee-pot. That must not be believed, for the early history of the coffee-pot is traceable to an origin in which its race may have pride, and I can thus suggest some difference. However, Mr. Yates is a clever man, a monstrous toady, one who sneers at America whenever he gets a chance, and therefore does not deserve to be liked by Americans, and I, by those who know most about him. He has written a few good novels and many others, and has done a great deal of rattling journalistic work in his time. He wrote the account of the inauguration of Grant for the *New York Herald* in 1873 and signed it, and half the reporters of the paper threatened to commit suicide because their style of writing was laughed at by somebody, and Yates got \$104 (20 guineas) a column and didn't do the work as well as they could. The *World* is continually after any mistakes of *Truth*. When it finds one, or thinks so, it begins its correction, "No, Henry, the story etc. Mr. Labouchere is Henry, and when *Truth* catches the *World* in error it begins, "No, Edmund, the fact," etc. It seems to me, who cannot determine, as a rule, which is right, that between them honors are easy. Twice they were after each other when both were wrong on questions of the Egyptian war. The *World* is prosperous, I dare say. It ought to be, for one cannot deny that it is a readable sheet, and although given to toadyism, it is still only rival. It has two specialties, "Letters to Eminent Persons" and "Celebrities at home."

Now comes *Life*. Well, *Life* has just started an edition in New York. There is no reason why *Life* is so called, except that its title is furthest removed from the character of the sheet itself. Well, you could worship *Life* without infringing upon your obedience to the second commandment, for it is like nothing in heaven above, the earth beneath or the waters under the earth. If I interrupt the general run of this narrative to tell the experience of a literary gentleman of eminence who had dealings with *Life* you will know more about it. He had been writing for the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and *Life* had regularly copied his material and commented upon it and the style in complimentary terms. The *Pall Mall Gazette* pays 15s per page for all matter. One day the gentleman sent *Life* an article, about a page. But he may tell his own story: "In reply I received a fulsome letter asking me to contribute. I did. I wrote them considerable matter—in all some dozen pages. At the end of the month, when all newspaper accounts are paid, I wrote asking for a settlement. No reply. Went in again, found the owner of the paper and asked for the money due. Was told that it was 20 shillings a column. Determined to collect it. Had a great deal of difficulty. Finally pushed the matter and got it. In the pursuit had a talk with the editor. He said: 'We pay Charles Reade or Wilkie Collins £35 per week for a story and we cannot afford to pay any more for other matter. You have half a dozen men who get so much a week. But besides that this is how we work it. We publish a nice notice of some member of the nobility and send him a copy of the paper. Usually he is flattered. We ask him if he will subscribe, and in any case to send us at his pleasure any news of his whereabouts, the publication of which will, we are sure, relieve him of much trouble and be of value to the public, who have the deepest interest in his movements. This usually catches him for a subscription for a couple of papers, whose address we change at his change we have also information of his movements, and thus we have a subscriber and contributor of news at the same time. Now we publish a picture of some social beauty every week. No trouble to get them? Bless you, no. They are to be had by the dozen. They send them in by groups. Here's one to-day, just in—a Countess, and here's her letter. Well, she's too ugly. We can't use her. She's not a beauty. If she were a passably good-looking woman we would idealize her portrait a little and issue it. We don't charge for the picture, but give the subject to understand that she is to take from 200 copies up. Then she becomes a contributor of her movements and her friends."

"Well, this is journalism," thought my friend and wisely withdrew. I can add much weight to this by saying that the gentleman is the valued and most prolific contributor to the best magazine in the United States, a newspaper correspondent, an essayist and a little of a preacher, who bears the letters A. M. after his name. I would not make the personality so certain nor the paper concerned the subject, but that I am dealing with facts, and besides I want you to know how some of the *Society* papers are published."

This is a funny sort of journalism. When we have left *Life*, which, by the way, was started to be such a paper as its title indicates, and now writes the toady dog with the hand of a poet, we are prepared for the utterances of the *Whitehall Review*, *Family*, *Our Society*, *Modern Society* and the rest of the poorer lot, which latches them into the lowest grade of comparison and removes them from the domain of this letter, which halts at *Life*. But these same papers are doing a good work. They are making newspapers out of the daily journals of London. The public are demanding the news of the world for yesterday, and the daily paper in London does not give it to them. It spends more money for editorial leaders—[alas! they are leaders of public opinion] in too great but in regularly diminishing degree than they do in news. Why, in the name of the sweet knowledge that people want, should a few egotists think for them? In England even the masses know enough to think for themselves, but the newspaper strings out its page of seven one-column editorials and throws away news to do it. Then they publish the news from a "cast-iron source" which is generally correct in its facts, but an idiotic and a little of a politician. Courts are reported faithfully, even drunk and disorderly cases. Take a dinner-table in London, where half a dozen men of affairs sit down to eat and talk, and what do they talk about? Not ordinary Police Court cases nor cast-iron reports of Parliament. Why, bless you, every important fact presented in an eight-hour session of Parliament could be presented in two columns. To-day the *Times* gives last night's session three pages. London journalism makes me shed, but the leaves of this personal society journalism is sure to bring relief.

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LESSEE and MANAGER E. S. WOLFE.
STAGE MANAGER..... W. HARLAND.
LEADER OF ORCHESTRA..... J. NEIHOF.
CONDUCTOR..... R. THORNE.

TO-MORROW
AFTERNOON,
SATURDAY, the 19th May.

THE
MASTODON
STAR
MINSTRELS.

GRAND MID-DAY PERFORMANCE
COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!!!
GRAND SPECIAL PROGRAMME.

AMAZING ACCOMPANYING CHILDREN WILL BE
ADMITTED FREE.

PRICES:
Children, to Circle \$1.00.
Children, Lower Portion of House..... \$0.50.
Adults to Circle \$1.50.
Adults to any other parts of House..... \$1.00.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR SCHOOLS.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

NOTICE
ALL MILITARY AND NAVY
in uniform will be admitted any Evening
to the Back Seats for 50 cents.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle \$2.50.
Orchestra Stalls \$2.00.
Back Seats \$1.00.
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S where
Seats can be secured, and where Subscription
Packets are obtainable containing.
6—Dress Circle Tickets for..... \$12.
6—Orchestra Stalls for..... \$10.
Doors Open for Sale of Tickets at 8.30.

Performance will commence at 9 O'CLOCK
Sharp.
M. J. ABRAHAMSON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [377]

FOR PENANG.
THE Steamship
"ANTON"
will be despatched for the above Port on
MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 21st instant,
at FOUR O'CLOCK.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.,
80, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [391]

FOR LONDON (DIRECT).
THE A. I. Italian Bark
"ROSA MADRE"
G. D. Ottone, Master, will leave here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [392]

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above
are prepared to accept RISKS on MER-
CHANDISE BY STEAMERS AND SAILING VESSELS
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of
the world.
For further information apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

NOTICE.
ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in
FREMANS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-
DAY, the 18th instant, at 8 & 8.30 P.M.
precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially
invited to attend.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1883. [370]

NOTICE.
A GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEM-
BERS OF THE ENGINEERS' INSTI-
TUTE will be held TO-DAY, the 18th instant,
at EIGHT P.M., in the Hall of the INSTITUTE.
J. K. REBBECK,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1883. [369]

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS
JEWELLERS
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1883. [459]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

KAISAR-I-HIND CIGARETTES.

THESE CIGARETTES, which are made of blends of pure TURKISH TOBACCO and RICE
PAPER, are now offered at the following Reduced Prices:—
BUYERS OF QUANTITIES SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY.

10,000 @ 55	Cents per 100	Cigarettes packed in Handsome Crystallized Boxes.
5,000 @ 60	"	"
1,000 @ 65	"	"
100 @ 70	"	"

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

10,000 @ 65	Cents per 100	Cigarettes packed in Handsome Crystallized Boxes.
5,000 @ 70	"	"
1,000 @ 75	"	"
100 @ 80	"	"

TO STOREKEEPERS USUAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED ON THE ABOVE PRICES.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1883. [28]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS..... \$22 per Case.
PINTS..... \$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for
Hack, Carriage Ponies or Jumpers.
Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1883.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS,
PICKS.AXES. HATCHETS.
ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.
PATENT BIT-BRACES.AUGER-BITS.
DRILL L.S.
GIMBLETS.SQUARES.
PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS &
CHEST LOCKS.MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADRONS.
COOKING STOVES.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES.FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.
DRILLING MACHINES.
BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING
TOOLS.ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED.
ANVILS.HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS.
GLASS CUTTERS.SCROLL SAWS.
FAMILY GRINDSTONES.
BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWS.BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES.
SCREW WRENCHES.
PLANE IRONS.CHISELS.
HAMMERS.
PINNERS.
NIPPERS.
DIVIDERS.RULES.
METAL SCISSORS.
METAL SAWS.TUBE EXPANDERS.
OIL-FEEDERS.
OIL-CANS.SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES.
WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.
PATENT SOCKETS.DISTRESS SIGNALS.
HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS.
FOGHORNS.SIGNAL LAMPS.
LIFE BUOYS.
LIFE BELTS.BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING
MACHINES.
SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN
CHAMPAGNE.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [10]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
AERATED WATERS.7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the
late Mr. E. CHARTERIS
SODA WATER FACTORY
is now prepared to execute the latest orders
for every description of Aerated Waters, with
promptness and despatch.SUPERIOR QUALITY
GUARANTEED.
Consumers are invited to try these carefully
ManufacturedSPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be ad-
dressed to The Factory.7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [27]

Intimations.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
of the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-
pine Islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will
NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative pro-
perties it will without fail arrest decaying
hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff,
and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling
properties it allays the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate.
FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,
VARIETY STORE,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [321]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY,31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL
TYPE FOUNDERS.SOLE PROPRIETORS OF JOHNSON & ATKINSON'S
Automatic Machinery for Casting and
Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of
Johnson's Patent Hard Metal, patented April
5th, 1854.Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing
Plant at specially reduced rates.All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper,
and everything connected with Printing Business
supplied on most reasonable terms.SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
FAR EAST.ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, PUTTINGER STREET.A. M. ROBIN
(LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA.)TAILOR, Shirt and Breeches Maker and
General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites
Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at
Moderate Charges.N.B.—Note the address.
THE GOLDEN SCISSOR,
No. 13, Puttinger Street.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [334]STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR
VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00.

This HOTEL is centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

GUEDES & CO.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS.D'AGUIAR STREET.
EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS.Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1882. [4]

M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER, AND COMMISSION
AGENT.No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1882. [15]

Intimations.

A H O Y.

HOV LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentle-
men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats,
&c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds.
Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture.
China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs,
Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best
material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [388]

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the
Undersigned has been trading at the under-
mentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAIL-
OR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER. He has no connection whatever with any other firm
trading under a similar name or style, and takes
this opportunity of informing his old customers
that their orders will receive the same careful
attention in the future that has been given to
them in the past. By supplying the Best Ma-
terials and Workmanship at MODERATE
PRICES, and by promptly attending to all
orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be
favored with the patronage of his old customers
and the Public Generally.

N.B.—Note the address.
NAM SING,
No. 84, Queen's Road Central,
Opposite the Central Market.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [323]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies
and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community
that he has resigned his Partnership in the
"NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has purchased
an interest in the "SEE HING LOONG
SHOP" No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying
on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS,
and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by
strict attention to Business and Selling the Best
Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a
share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on
him in the past.

AH NAM,
Late (stout) Partner in the
"NAM-SING Tailor Shop."
Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [290]

SAM HING, JUNR.
STULTZ,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.DEALER IN CHINESE SILKS of all kinds,
BAMBOO BLINDS, CHINA
MATTING, FIFTH HATS, SUMMER
TWEED,By Special Appointment, TAILOR TO
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF BRABANT, NOW
KING OF THE BELGIANS,
and to

H.M. THE KING OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Fourth Door West from Pottinger Street.)
Hongkong, 31st March, 1883. [247]

T O K K E E.

C O A L M E R C H A N T,
No. 75, PRAYA CENTRAL.KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House
and Steam COAL of the best quality, at
moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM
CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE,"
Steam Launches for Hire at \$1 for 1st hour, \$2
for 2nd and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and
"CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour,
and for longer periods according to arrangement.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [302]

